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A Democratic newspaper that stands solidly behind President Roosevelt and the New Deal.

RICHMOND PROGRESS

First, last, all the time, for Richmond, California. 'Industry's Western Goal' —A fine place to live

"The Friendly Newspaper That Dares to Tell The Truth"

SEVENTH YEAR | Richmond, California, Monday July 17, 1939 | NUMBER TWENTY-THREE

About the Bridges Case

Stop me if you've heard this one, because with all the paper, ink, being used by newspapers in the so-called deportation case of Harry Bridges, S.F. labor leader, our attitude is, for all the world, like unto that of the prosecution witnesses that have so far been called: one of extreme bewilderment!

That is, except for the fact that these mentioned witnesses seem to be expert on the "I don't remember" line, whereas our attitude is, like that of the inscrutable Chinaman, we "no sabby," just don't comprehend what it's all about.

Why Bring This Up

For example, we cannot comprehend why the government should want to bring up this deportation hearing at all if all of their witnesses are like Milner and Leech, the first two witnesses, disgruntled individuals, both of whom admitted that they have given "false testimony" (otherwise known in pure Americanese as "lying" on the witness stand, or perjury) in other cases where they have been hired to testify. Wouldn't YOU like to be on trial for your life, and have your fate depend on a couple of sweet witnesses like these who back and fill at will, even though it might snuff out the candle of your miserable existence. Mrs. Leech, of course, did not lie, as far as we could trace, but her evidence, like the others is all hearsay something about how it was told by someone to someone else who told another man that Bridges was a communist! And as for Attorney Aaron Sapiro, he admitted that he dislikes Harry Bridges, dislikes the CIO, that he (Sapiro) had been disbarred from practice in the Federal courts, and, to cap it all, had once been an accomplice of the notorious Al Capone in a "monopoly" racket—and it is to keep America clean and pure for witnesses such as these that Harry Bridges is to be deported?? Of course you know that you cannot read this kind of truth—our authority is the CIO Reporter, each night at 6:30 on KYA—in the big metropolitan dailies which printed not a word about the connection between Al Capone and Witness Sapiro. Why? Well, always remember that it is the unfettered newspapers such as the RICHMOND PROGRESS and other un-hamstrung papers that justify the "freedom of the press" in this country. And this is but another example of it.

A True Free Press

Let us, however, make our position clear: We do not, and will not, pass final judgement on the Bridges case until the evidence is in and the score is tabulated. If the government can prove that Bridges tried to overthrow the United States government by force or violence then we will insist that he receive our Uncle Sam's No. 10 in the back side and pronto, h'isting him clear back to Australia. (And, incidentally. it hasn't helped him any—no matter how puny this deportation case against him is—for Bridges not having followed through on the two times previously. he has taken out his first papers, once we understand in 1920 and again in 1933. It doesn't look at all good, to hard-working American citizens that an alien should come over to this country in 1920, to live here all these 19 years earning good solid American dollars and then be too high and mighty to go after his second and final naturalization papers. It doesn't take a super-patriot to think thus—any one of the millions of Irishmen, or Frenchmen, or Italians, Germans, Scandinavians who make a bee-line to apply for first papers and then five years later, to a day, are Johnny-on-the-spot for final papers, and citizenship, will tell you the same thing.

What We Think

We have no reason to believe of course that Harry Bridges has ever indicated that he thinks he is too good to be an American citizen; but if he had, then that, to our way of thinking, would be a lot more reason to deport him than any evidence given in the hearing so far.

Nope, don't look much like they are going to make a communist out of Harry Bridges in this deportation hearing. And if they do, what then?

Mind you, we have no truck with the communists or their ideas or their party, we want no part of it. But if being a member of the communist party in a case like Bridges is grounds for deportation why don't they deport Browder, and all of the registered communists who vote in this country at each election?

How About Us

Only worry we would have in case the entire baker of registered communists and professed nazis and fascists were to follow them, how long would it be before they got around to another group of third-generation Americans of Irish descent whose grandparents came over from the ould sod in the 1840s?

For it must be remembered that there exists in this country many two-legged ninnies who think their ancestors and their descendants ought to OWN this U. S. A. and merely tolerate us, whose forefathers came here since the American Revolution—even though their particular ancestors had been Tories in the days of 1776, and the extent of their own personal pioneering westward was a trip in a Pullman car to Los Angeles!

Yep, if they are going to kick Harry Bridges out let it be for reason and not for spite.

Service, with a Smile

Without a dissenting vote we present the accolade for distinguished public service this week to our good Richmond city attorney, Thomas M. Carlson.

Occasion for the laurel wreath is Tom's way of handling the protests of the fellows who work on the WPA and who came up to the city council meeting Monday night to see if something could be done by the city council about it.

A Mr. Edward Taylor who represented the Workers Alliance led off with rapid-fire explanation of the plight in which hundreds of Richmond WPA workers find themselves, interspersed with plenty of denunciation of the "Tory Democrats" and "Tory Republicans" in Washington who were responsible for the change in the law.

"Refer to Mr. Carlson"

As usual, all members of the city council sat tight until one, Councilman Walter Johnson made the customary motion to "refer the matter to the city attorney for one week."

Mr. Taylor and a Mr. Dittmer, who made a good impression on everybody by the sincere expression of his desire to "work anywhere else than on WPA if only a job can be found in private industry," insisted that immediate action was most desirable as the Congress may adjourn at any moment now.

Reach a Common Ground

Mr. Carlson having been invited into the matter, he attempted to reach a common ground on which everybody could get together. He suggested that a committee of the Worker's Alliance meet with him and selected city officials at his office on the following morning.

Mr. Taylor stated he would have to go to work in the morning.

"What time do you go to work?" asked Mr. Carlson.

"Eight o'clock," answered the Workers Alliance men.

"Can you be at my office, with a group of you fellows, at 6:30 or 7:00 o'clock tomorrow morning?" asked Carlson.

"Service With a Smile"

And that is what we call "service with a smile." We realize keenly our tendency, and it is the tendency of a lot of other folks, too, towards procrastination and manana, so we voice our sincere praise for the good and prompt manner in which the city attorney offered his services to those of our citizens who are caught in the present unfortunate WPA dilemma.

THOMAS M. CARLSON
Popular City Attorney of Richmond who gave the WPA boys a lift on their present problem.

The meeting was held and, by the authority of the city, telegrams were sent to the proper persons in Washington; and, as far as we have heard, the contents of the telegram wa satisfactory to all of our citizens. We hope the results will be forthcoming.

WPA Boys are Tickled

At any rate, the WPA boys, we hear, are tickled pink at the willingness of the city council and the city attorney to do something to help them out.

And we can only reiterate that it is action of this sort which brings all of our people closer together, as we should be. It is fellows like Tom Carlson who, having the good will of the average worker as well as the respect of "big business," can be. certainly are, very valuable Americans. We wish the whole 130,000,000 of us were that way.

Fair To Have Priceless Relic

Marking its first visit to the Pacific Coast, the original automobile self-starter, developed by Chas. F. Kettering, inventive genius in charge of the General Motors research laboratories, will be on display in the General Motors exhibit at the San Francisco Fair, for the thousands who will visit Treasure Island on General Motors Day, Saturday, July 22nd. Maureen Watters, General Motors San Francisco office employee, is shown above fascinated by the priceless industrial relic which gave birth to the automobile industry.

HEALYS ARE FETED

One of the happiest parties in many a day was given at the New Roma Hotel last Saturday night in honor of the recent marriage of Mr. and Mrs. John Francis Healy.

One of the most popular men in town is "Jack" Healy, a WPA executive in this district. And as well, or even more, beloved is his wife Mrs. (Nora Beguhl) Healy.

During the evening a splendid dinner was served, speeches were made, songs were sung, under the peerless toastmastership of Ernest H. Woolfeldt, San Pablo publisher. Scores of friends of the happy couple attended the dinner party and the dancing which lasted far into the morning. And a beautiful chest of silver was presented to the newlyweds.

RED MEN'S PICNIC

Everyone should turn out for the big picnic to be given by Onetah Tribe No. 188, Red Men, at Alvarado Park next Sunday.

Music for the dncing will be by Sammy Lico and his band, and there will be valuable gate prizes. Admission to the park is free though there is a charge of 25 cents for the dancing. The public is cordially invited.

Nix on Neutrality Change

For the first time since this newspaper was founded (in Feb. 1933) do we disagree with President Roosevelt and his administration on a major issue. That is on the current matter of changing the present neutrality act.

On this issue we take our place beside Senators Borah, La Follette, Hiram Johnson, et al., in urging that no change be made in the present law, that the embargo on selling arms and ammunition be continued.

In so doing we realize that many industrialists, laborers, and others who stand to make money by making and selling cannons and munitions to other countries want the neutrality law changed as well as President Roosevelt; but you and I know that cannons and implements of war are sold to be used, and it always means death for a lot of young fellows that do not deserve to die.

It is neccessary, we suppose, to manufacture arms for the defense of the U. S. A., but not to sell to foreign countries—at any rate, not before war is declared, and, at present, Congress, not the President, is the branch of our government authorized to declare war, or to indicate who are or are not aggressive nations against this country.

Let's not sell any cannons. Let us keep the embargo on.

Point Merchants Meet

At the regular monthly meeting of the Point Richmond Merchants Association held this Wednesday night at the New Roma Hotel plans for fall business will be discussed.

Weekly News Analysis

New Government Lending Plan Will Hit Trouble, Say Experts

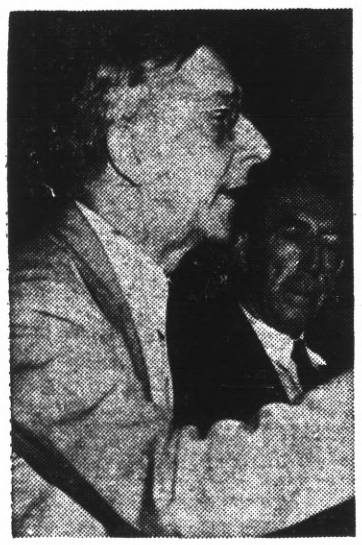
by Joseph W. La Bine

EDITOR'S NOTE—*When opinions are expressed in these columns, they are those of the news analyst, and not necessarily of the newspaper.*

POLITICS:
Looking to 1940

"A year ago when the President sent his $4,500,000,000 lend-spend message to congress, I said it was like putting a shin plaster on a cancer. This plan now is just another shin plaster."

What looks like a shin plaster to North Carolina's Sen. Josiah W. Bailey looks to dubious U. S. business men as a timely reiteration of the politico-economic philosophy President Roosevelt expounded before congress last January 4, namely, that "government investment" in U. S. financial stability should not



SENATOR BAILEY
Shin plaster for a cancer.

merely be an emergency stop gap, but a long-range standard policy. The new plan:

Government agencies would issue extra-budgetary federal-guaranteed securities for financing self-liquidating projects. Special U. S. authorities would loan a total of $3,860,000,000 within periods ranging from two to seven years, the total program to be divided as follows:

Non-federal public works like bridges, hospitals and waterworks	$350,000,000
Toll roads, express highways, city by-passes, etc.	750,000,000
Railroad equipment to be leased to carriers	500,000,000
Rural electrification expansion	460,000,000
Farm tenancy program	500,000,000
Increase in U. S. Housing Authority's borrowing power	800,000,000
Loans to foreign nations to purchase U. S. surpluses	500,000,000

While Senate Majority Leader Alben Barkley assured reporters the measure would pass immediately, political wiseacres took great pains to make an undiluted election issue of it. Almost universally overlooked was the White House's violent retreat from the costly, ineffectual pump-priming methods it has tried before, which consisted not of loans but straight spending. Also overlooked was the small size of a seven-year $3,860,000,000 program compared with $20,678,000,000 the New Deal spent on recovery and relief from 1933 to 1938. Nevertheless many a vital hole and many a political portent could be read from the measure:

Politics. With 10,000,000 still unemployed and national income about $12,000,000,000 under the "ideal" of $80,000,000,000 a year, the administration will obviously seek to perpetuate itself in 1940 by stimulating a temporary recovery as in 1938. Republicans and conservative Democrats point out that the new lending plan provides $870,000,000 to be spent next year; with FHA's new lending power ($800,000,000), with the emergency relief appropriation ($1,735,000,000) and record agricultural subsidies ($1,000,000,000) the coming fiscal year will bring expenditures of $4,405,000,000 as a prelude to the campaign and election. However sincere the President's intentions for recovery, the political connection is inescapable and leads many observers to believe Mr. Roosevelt will positively seek a third term.

Finance. Fears of orthodox U. S. financiers went unnoticed in the deluge of political comment. Among the fears:

¶ It was recalled that even Brain-truster Adolf Berle Jr., assistant secretary of state, recently said such lending methods must eventually lead to government absorption of the country's most productive plants.

¶ Mr. Roosevelt's insistence that the so-called "self liquidating" bonds be taxable brought investigation which revealed many projects are self-sustaining by so close a margin that to tax the bonds would make them a losing investment.

¶ Loans to municipalities will be blocked in many cases by local laws and state regulations covering municipal indebtedness. Most large cities, moreover, have already reached their debt limit.

¶ Since the Johnson act forbids new loans to nations already indebted to the U. S., only South America and Scandinavian countries could use the $500,000,000 trade-boosting loan. Financiers fear a loss here, since there is no method to force collection short of war.

¶ Leasing of equipment to railroads would, it is alleged, be an unsatisfactory substitute for the remedial legislation necessary to place U. S. carriers back on their feet. Restoration of rail prosperity is regarded as far preferable.

NAVY:
Speed-Up

Fiscal year's start July 1 means new funds for new work in most U. S. government departments. Biggest appropriations for the 1939-40 fiscal year cover rearmament, and before July has passed into history the navy will be well under way with three new jobs:

Bases. Costing $65,000,000 are 12 plane and submarine bases for which congress has appropriated $31,621,000 to handle the first year's work. Outlying bases will be at San Juan, Puerto Rico; Kaneohe and Pearl Harbor, Hawaii; Sitka and Kodiak, Alaska; Midway island; Johnston island and Palmyra island in the western Pacific. Continental bases will be at Pensacola and Jacksonville, Fla., and Tongue Point, Ore.

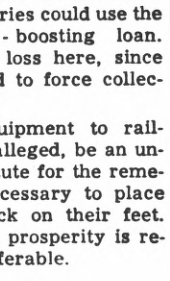
Ships. Early June found 75 warships under construction, the program running ahead of last year. Meanwhile 24 new ships are being rushed, including two 45,000-ton "super" battleships. All will be laid down in 1940 and will cost about $350,000,000.

Planes. Effective immediately the "speed-up" policy will be applied to 500 new airships, whose completion during the 1939-40 fiscal year will bring the navy's total to 2,132.

HEADLINERS

REAR ADM. HARRY YARNELL

A pop-eyed Japanese consul in Shanghai received an unexpectedly brusque message recently for transmittal to Tokyo. It said that the American navy will go "wherever necessary" to protect American citizens and that it expects no interference from Japan, who has been trying to shove Occidentals out of the Orient.



The message came from Rear Admiral Harry E. Yarnell, spare native of Independence, Iowa, director of America's Asiatic fleet and unofficial Far Eastern diplomatic representative since October, 1936. It was almost the parting shot of a man who has won virtually all disputes with Japan growing out of the Chinese war. For Mr. Yarnell, who meantime has won the admiration and even the respect of Japan, will reach statutory retirement age in July.

Veteran of the Spanish-American war, Philippine insurrection, Boxer campaign, Vera Cruz occupation and World war (where he commanded the U. S. S. Nashville), his most difficult assignment is the present one. He will be succeeded by Rear Admiral Thomas C. Hart, possibly returning to his prairie home after a job well done.

FRANCE:
Lesson

When French Foreign Minister Georges Bonnet signed a mutual assistance pact with Turkish Ambassador Suad Davaz, Italo-German aggression into the eastern Mediterranean seemed effectively stymied. Moreover, for Signor Benito Mussolini it was an object lesson in gentlemanly behavior. Results: (1) Turkey is wooed away from the Rome-Berlin axis; (2) Anglo-French wartime control of the strategic Dardanelles makes German invasion of the Balkans less likely; (3) pro-Nazi Bulgaria is isolated; (4) Turkey's big neighbor, Russia, should now be more willing to enter a military agreement with Britain.

TURKEY'S GAIN
It pays to be a gentleman.

Mussolini's object lesson was that Turkey won the strategic Republic of Hatay (Syrian Alexandretta) in return. Though the transfer was probably illegal in League of Nations' eyes, under whose mandate France ruled it, Turkey nevertheless gained by negotiation what Italy has been unable to gain by threat. Stubborn Frenchmen still refuse to bow before Mussolini's demands for Suez canal rights, the Addis Ababa-Djibouti railroad and Italian minority rights in Tunisia.

RUSSIA:
Announcement

The natural propaganda technique of modern undeclared warfare is to minimize your own losses and magnify the enemy's. Last year's Changkufeng hill "incident" between Russia and Japan found both Moscow and Tokyo claiming victory, incidentally revealing that both nations had been fighting along the isolated Siberian-Manchukuoan border for several years.

Since May 7 Tokyo dispatches have reported new clashes between Soviet-subsidized Mongolian troops and Japan in the Lake Bor region. As before, Jap losses were minimized by the government-controlled Domei news agency. Meanwhile Russia remained silent. Then one late June day Foreign Commissar Vyacheslav Molotov broke the long wait to tell his people of a six-week battle in which Russian troops had defended the Mongolian border "with the same determination as our own." Naturally, Russian losses were reported as small compared with Japan's.

This announcement was not unexpected, for the day before Comrade Molotov spoke the Soviet concluded a trade agreement with China. Obviously the Kremlin wanted all good Russians to know their government was helping China's cause and fulfilling its obligations under the Outer Mongolian mutual assistance pact of 1936. More important, it was a timely warning to obstreperous Japan and a gesture of sympathy for Russia's future ally, Great Britain, at a time when Tokyo is madly inviting all comers to war.

TRANSPORTATION:
Pedestrians

"He has been sadly neglected and has had to shift for himself. He has evolved the simple philosophy that his job is to get across the street as best he can. He joins with other pedestrians in mass violation of traffic lights. In rural areas he walks on the pavement, on the wrong side of the road, and wears dark clothing at night."

This, said the National Safety Council's Leslie J. Sorenson, is the plight of U. S. pedestrians who in 1938 accounted for three out of every five persons killed in traffic accidents. What made the situation more startling were figures showing two-thirds of pedestrians killed were violating a traffic ordinance or committing an unsafe act. Thirteen per cent of them had been drinking; only 9 per cent of drivers involved in fatal accidents had been drinking.

Suggested cure: Make pedestrians obey stop signals and other traffic regulations just as automobile drivers must do; build sidewalks in the country.

PAN-AMERICA:
Hair's Breadth

Many years ago when the U. S. clamped down on immigration, millions of Germans, Italians and Japanese turned to unexploited Brazil. When Adolf Hitler came to power he began a diligent campaign to Nazify Brazil's Germans, just as Benito Mussolini tried Fascifying Brazil's Italians to the degree that Brazil's Japs were natively loyal to Tokyo.

To Hitler, one of Brazil's major charms was its unexplored iron deposits which might some day be taken by military force. As a foundation German crews began manning German airships from German airports established in Brazil, an expensive commercial aviation venture which could never pay out except in war. But one of Hitler's mistakes was to barter armaments and machinery for Brazilian coffee, which he then dumped on the markets to obtain badly needed foreign exchange, thus undermining world prices and damaging Brazil's coffee trade.

FLYING UP FROM RIO
It could become a menace.

Even this blunder was almost overcome, however. Early this year a Brazilian commercial mission was about to leave for Berlin when the U. S. convinced Foreign Minister Oswaldo Aranha he should visit Washington. Result: Brazil gained a loan from the U. S., also received aid in developing her resources and agreed in return to begin servicing her payments to American bondholders during the current summer.

After this hair's breadth escape came another. In May Gen. Pedro Aurelio Goes Monteiro, Brazilian chief of staff, was about to visit Berlin for general staff consultations leading either to a co-operative understanding or a military alliance. Hastily dispatched to Rio de Janeiro was Gen George C. Marshall, newly appointed U. S. chief of staff. Result: Back home in mid-June came General Marshall with the bacon. On an American cruiser he brought General Monteiro to Washington, where observers expected a military agreement would soon be reached between the U. S. and Brazil.

The agreement's substance: The U. S. could use emergency air fields in northern Brazil, thus perfecting the American plan to make an American lake out of the Caribbean, with bases at Puerto Rico and Guatanamo, Cuba, serving as miniature Hawaiias.

Simultaneously, the Atlantic Clipper's inaugural trip to Lisbon with 30 passengers and 12 crew members gave every layman an idea of transatlantic aviation possibilities and their bearing on a U. S. pact with Brazil. Should a European power beat us to the draw, Brazil might easiy become an operations base from whence bombers (after crossing the Atlantic at its narrowest point) might work against the Panama canal, Guatanamo, Puerto Rico and even the U. S. itself *(see map)*.

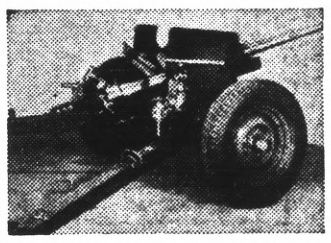
(Released by Western Newspaper Union.)

How It Works

ANGLO-U. S. BARTER PACT

Most nations are deficient in some natural resources and have too much of others. In wartime, inability to export non-essentials and import essentials would be a military handicap. Friendly nations can prepare in advance against such emergencies without disturbing their economic balances. Under the new American-British barter treaty, the U. S. will give England $30,000,000 worth (or 600,000 bales) of surplus

COTTON, such as Britain needs for shells like these. It will come from 11,300,000 bales held by the U. S. as security for loans to farmers, thereby relieving pressure on the domestic market. In return, Britain will give the U. S. 85,000 tons of



RUBBER, such as the army would need in wartime for purposes like tires for the above anti-tank gun. Britain will buy the rubber on open market. Each nation will hold the reserves for seven years as war stocks. Later other materials may be bartered, for America needs items like tin, chromium and manganese. Although the U. S. deplores barter as fostered by Germany, the new arrangement will merely supplement existing "favored nation" treaties and is not a basic economic tenet.

THE ORIGINAL RICHMOND

Happenings in Point Richmond

By KATHERINE McCRACKEN

Brief Items of Interest to Residents of the Original City of Richmond

Party for Mrs. Daisy Bell

Mrs. T. T. Cramer entertained at her home on Martina street last Wednesday in honor of her sister, Mrs. Daisy Bell of Kansas City who is spending the summer in Point Richmond with her.

A delicous luncheon was served at 1 o'clock and bridge was enjoyed during the social hour which followed. Those present were Mrs. A. C. Cramer of Albany, Mrs. Guy Rich and Mrs. Leroy Alexander, Mrs. Daisie Jenkins, Mrs. Bliss Brothers, Mrs. J. A. Vloebergh and Mrs. I. D. Owens. Mesdames Owens, Vloebergh and Brothers were the winners of the highest scores at the bridge games.

Point Sewing Club

A birthday party was held by the Point Sewing Club in East Shore Park last Tuesday. The members whose natal days were celebrated by fellow club members were Mrs. Beulah Havey and Mrs. Mary Moyle. A delicious picnic lunch was served and a pleasant social hour spent playing cards. The next meeting of the club will be at the home of Mrs. Moyle on Santa Fe avenue on the 24th.

READ THE PROGRESS

Whitesides Return from East

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur S. Whiteside, after an extended vacation which took them to the New York World's Fair, have returned home to their residence on Washington avenue. The trip to the east, by motor, was made by the southern route, Los Angeles, El Paso, New Orleans and Jacksonville, while the return trip was by the northern route thru the Canadian Rockies. Glad to have the Whitesides back with us again. They are among our most esteemed Point Richmond people.

Mr. and Mrs. H. N. Palmateer have returned from a two weeks vacation spent on the Redwood Highway.

Alpha Betas to Salt Lake

Among the delegates from Richmond to the Alpha Zeta Beta convention held last week in Salt Lake City were Miss Mary Bigley, Miss Maxie Wilkens and Miss Marie Corr from Point Richmond. The young ladies made the trip by motor. Miss Wilkens being a former resident of Utah, visited friends on the trip.

Mrs. L. E. Turley entertained her uncle and aunt, Mr. and Mrs. William Spiersch and two children of Sacramento, over the last week end, at the Turley home on Western Drive.

Mr. nd Mrs. J. P. Downey and son Alan left Saturday for a two weeks vacation in Seattle, Washington.

J. J. Barker of 447 Santa Fe avenue was taken to the Martinez Hospital last week seriously ill. Mrs. Hansen, his daughter of Reno, Nevada, is at the family home with Mrs. Barker, her mother.

Mr. and Mrs. R. R. Wood of Monterey, former residents and business people of Point Richmond, now retired, are visiting with their grandaughter, Mrs. R. W. Thomas, the former Pauline Carlin, on Twenty-fourth Street.

An Indoor Picnic

Point Chapter, O. E. S., will hold an indoor picnic at its meeting next Thursday evening in the Point Masonic Temple. All Eastern Star members will be welcomed by the committee.

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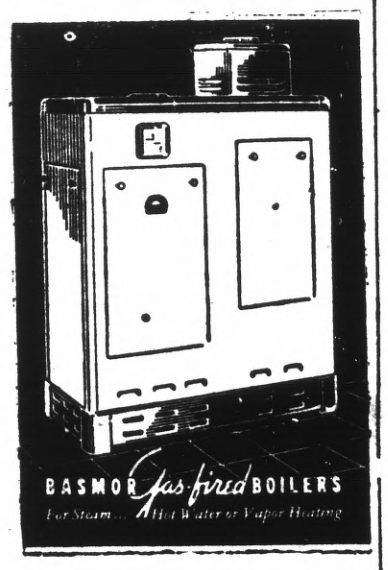

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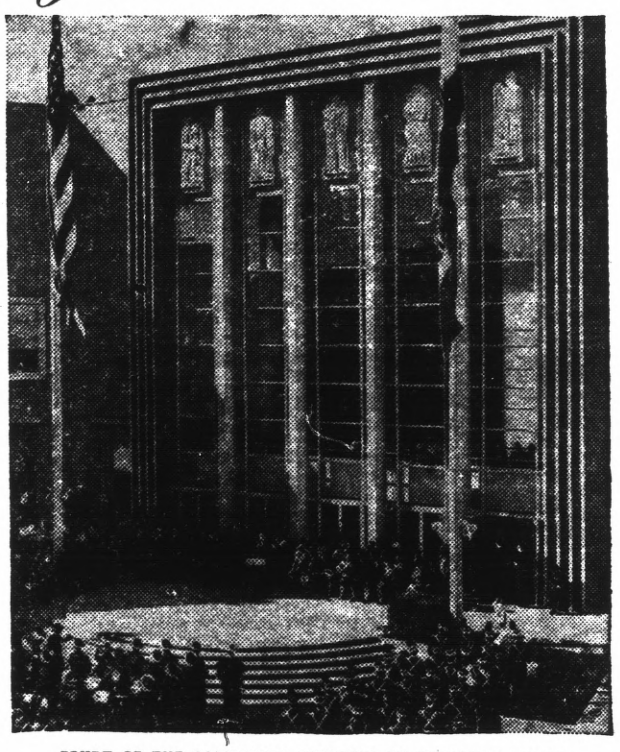

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● Beauty and scope caused Governor Culbert L. Olson to say: "California is so vast and so magnificent many of our citizens never realize that all of the world's wonders are within our own borders. Here, within walking distance, we can see and appreciate the full bounty nature gave us. It is truly inspiring."

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After the War, Whither Spain? General Franco Won't Answer

Continued Fascist Rule, Probably With King, Is Seen Likely

By JOSEPH W. LaBINE

The scene: Spain. A final bullet ricochets from the sun-baked, blood-drenched wall. Peace returns to a land which has lost more than 1,000,000 of its best men since July 18, 1936. The civil war becomes ugly history—and then what?

The man who can answer is Francisco Franco, a business-like generalissimo known to his Loyalist enemies as "El Carnicero," the butcher, and to his Insurgent followers as "El Caudillo," the chief. General Franco is victor, thanks to superior military strategy, plus a whip hand over Spain's natural resources, plus help from Berlin and Rome.

Spain's war needs repetition here only because things said and done since 1930 must be answered for today. Will General Franco pour awful vengeance on the Loyalist enemies who banished him to a Canary islands outpost in 1936? Will France and England pay the price of their indecision these past two years by losing all prestige in Spain? Will dictatorships rise, or fall, when Spain's final die is cast?

Man of the Hour.

Too many answers rest with Franco, a shrewd military-political genius who became a cadet in Alcazar's "West Point" at 14, won mild fame fighting the Moroccan Riffs at 23, and became the army's youngest brigadier general at 34. Since April, 1931, when King Alfonso fled the country after republican election victories, Franco has been closely enmeshed in Spain's officialdom as a man to be reckoned with.

Once chief of the foreign legion and head of the war college, his allegiance to the deposed Alfonso was so renowned that the jittery young republic quickly made him military governor of the Balearic islands—his first "banishment." In 1934 Franco was rushed back to the mainland to crush leftist revolts against the newly established rightist regime. It was then that Asturias and Catalonia dubbed him "the butcher," a resentment which probably accounts for the stubborn resistance those provinces offered in the civil war. But to rightist Spain Franco became "the man of the hour," certainly the strongest single figure in the fight Catholics, capitalists, monarchists and phalanxists (fascists) were waging against a growing Communist element.

The second banishment, to a dreary Canary islands outpost, came immediately after a leftist victory in the January, 1936, election. But six months later a mysterious civilian-garbed figure climbed into a British plane at Las Palmas, capital of the Canaries. Next day, July 18, Moroccans remembered the 23-year-old youth who had suppressed the Riffs. Within a few hours Moors were rallied under the insurgent flag and the war was on.

Franco's Course Steady.

The next two and one-half years made Spain a common battleground on which all Europe's grudges were paraded. Communist fought Fascist, while democracies stood on the sidelines hoping vainly that each would slaughter the other. In far away lands the issue of Christianity versus paganism was held a vital issue in the war. The world's eyes were focused on a conflict where American fought Italian and German fought Russian, where religious, political and economic issues seemed at times to far outshadow the mere fact of civil war in Spain.

Through all this General Franco has pursued a steady course, aided by Fascists, ignored by democracies for obvious reasons of political expediency. But when Barcelona fell in late January and the war seemed headed for an ultimate Insurgent victory, Franco began emerging in his true proportions—the man of the hour. His will shall probably be done in Spain.

He is obviously indebted to Italy and Germany. Rome admits 3,000 Fascist troops have been killed in Spain, and from Balearic island bases a giant Italian air armada has operated against the Loyalists. Germany has been equally helpful but neither nation has acted from goodness of heart.

First, the Franco campaign has offered a chance to fight Communism, but this has been more an excuse than an end in itself. More significant are huge imports of Spanish iron by Italy and Germany, both suffering acutely from lack of metal resources. Still greater is the Iberian peninsula's importance in Italy's campaign to control the Mediterranean and force territorial concessions from France.

Italy-German services have been outright gifts to General Franco, therefore he can honestly claim to owe them no monetary debt. But how about the moral debt? Can he turn on Fascism now that the war is won?

He barely might, for one good reason. More than anything else Spain now needs money for reconstruction, obtainable only from Great Britain, the United States and, to a lesser degree, France. Great Britain is especially anxious to make these loans because Spain was once an excellent customer. Now British coal exports to Spain have dropped 37 per cent; motor cars, 95 per cent, and machinery, 90 per cent.

Greater Spain Predicted.

This is the very logical reasoning behind current British-French overtures to lure Franco from the dictators. It is emphasized still more by the growing belief that Spain will some day assume new importance among European nations, holding a whip hand over any potential Mediterranean conflict. Jules Sauerwein, foreign editor of the Paris Soir, has publicly predicted that Spain is about to "enter upon such an era of prosperity and power as it has not enjoyed for a long time."

But just as France and Britain look rather foolish in recognizing Franco after he has won his battle, so would Franco look foolish if he tossed his Fascist friends into the ashcan. For every nation concerned it would be an unnatural alliance based on immediate expediency, and would merely delay the eventual showdown.

Hints have already been dropped concerning Franco's governmental plans. Last year an order was issued restoring citizenship and properties to King Alfonso, the alleged inside story of that restoration being this: A monarchist delegation met Alfonso in Switzerland last summer, suggesting that his privileges and possessions might be restored if Alfonso would abdicate in favor of his third son, Prince Juan. Alfonso reportedly replied he might.

Healthiest Bourbon.

Don Juan, not a great lover like the cabellero of ancient Seville, is a healthy young man of 25 who was brought up under English influence. He even served as a lieutenant in the British navy. Unlike his two elder brothers, the count of Covadonga (who died in Florida last year) and Prince Jaime, he shows no trace of the tragic maladies which have afflicted the rest of the family. He was married in 1935 to Marie, Princess of Bourbon-Siciles. They have one daughter.

Don Juan's appointment would be an important pacifier, since he would return to Spain as an outsider capable of arbitrating the differences between Insurgents and Loyalists.

The selection might meet with Roman disfavor because of the strong influence England has played on the youth during his formative years. But Il Duce rules "under" a king in Italy and seems to get along nicely. Certainly there is no reason to think Franco would retire without tasting the fruits of his dearly gained victory. He would probably become premier under such an arrangement.

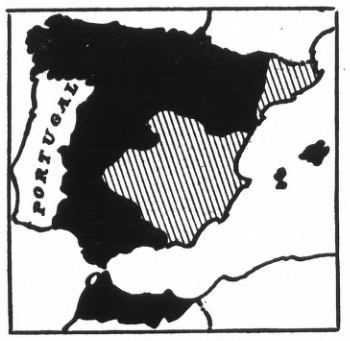
Anyway Prince Juan, who has spent the past few years under close surveillance of Rome, probably bears stronger Fascist leanings than most people imagine.

© Western Newspaper Union.

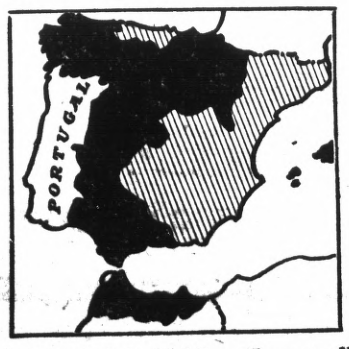
FRANCO AND FAMILY—A rare photo of Insurgent Spain's leader with his wife and daughter, taken at government headquarters in Burgos.

THE COURSE OF VICTORY

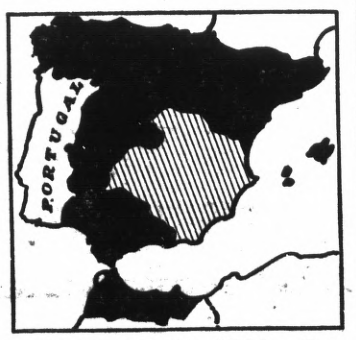
JULY 18, 1936—Insurgent revolts, long planned, broke out simultaneously at cities shown above.



APRIL 18, 1938—Rebels drove to the sea, severing Catalonia from the rest of Loyalist Spain.



JULY 18, 1937—Almost all western Spain (except northwestern Asturias) was under Insurgent domination.



JANUARY 30, 1939—Catalonia's conquest was complete, removing a battleground and compacting the war.

LEGION, 20 YEARS OLD, TO CELEBRATE

Because two soldiers were hospitalized in Paris during the hot summer of 1918, more than 525,000 World war veterans will celebrate the American Legion's twentieth anniversary March 15, 16 and 17.

The soldiers were Theodore Roosevelt Jr., then a lieutenant colonel, and William Patterson, then a sergeant. Their dream took better shape after the armistice when general headquarters, with several thousand homesick doughboys on its hands, encouraged the idea as a stop-gap until demobilization could be completed.

Actually the Legion got its start over a dinner table at the Allied Officers club in Paris, where Mr. Roosevelt invited 20 National Guard and reserve officiers who had met previously to draft recommendations to keep idle American troops contented until they could be shipped home. Over the coffee cups was revealed a crystallization of sentiment favoring permanent organization under the name American Legion.

A caucus called March 15, 1919, was expected to be merely the incentive for a future caucus when the soldiers got back home. But when 1,000 officers and enlisted men gathered in the Circue de Paris, a permanent organization was formed with Bennett C. Clark, now United States senator from Missouri, as temporary chairman. Eric Wood, who called the caucus to order in Mr. Roosevelt's absence, was secretary.

Back home, where veterans' organizations were already mushrooming, a general caucus was called at St. Louis May 6, 9 and 10, 1919. Mr. Roosevelt, named permanent chairman, resigned immediately and was replaced by Henry D. Linsley of Texas. Sometime later temporary headquarters were opened in New York, but at the first convention—in Minneapolis during November, 1919—the Legion's offices were moved permanently to Indianapolis. To Frank D'Olier went the honor of holding the first commandership.

Activities of the Legion since then have been increasingly wide in scope, featuring rehabilitation efforts and child welfare. Among rehabilitation activities have been the securing of disability compensation, hospital treatment and vocational training for veterans. The Legion was instrumental in formation of the United States veterans bureau.

A long-range educational program and assistance to needy children has featured the child welfare program. In the field of international relations Legionnaires have actively supported moves to secure world peace, meanwhile striving to combat anti-American tendencies at home.

Russia Discards the 'Biggest' Complex In Its Newest Plan

Russia's "big" complex is disappearing.

The ambitious Soviet, which once decided to house its massive new industries in such centers as Moscow, Leningrad, Kiev and Gorky, has now decided to build a lot of little industries which in the aggregate will be even bigger than the original "big" idea.

This is the essence of the third five-year plan, being changed in midstream by Dictator Joseph Stalin and Premier Vyacheslaff M. Molotoff. Complete details are being announced at the Communist party congress opening in Moscow March 10.

Stalin

"Gigantism" will soon give way to erection of manufacturing plants closer to sources of raw materials — and the Soviet evidently has plenty of such resources still untapped. By costly experience Russia has found her big industries to be unwieldy, attracting more population than was healthy to a few centralized points while the remainder of the country went unaided.

One of the most important coming developments is creation of a "second Baku" oil base in middle Asia, where American machinery will be used to open untouched petroleum reserves.

Since Baku is located at such a strategic point where an invader could easily nip off the Soviet's important petroleum supply, the new development has important military significance. The "second Baku" is far removed from the planes of any enemy.

Other small industrial developments are planned in the Ural mountains, while a large metallurgical base is being built in central Asia where the Soviet claims it has all facilities for building machinery. Most such plants are being built near coal deposits or potential power sites.

PICTURE REVIEW

French Army Rushes Tunisian Fortifications

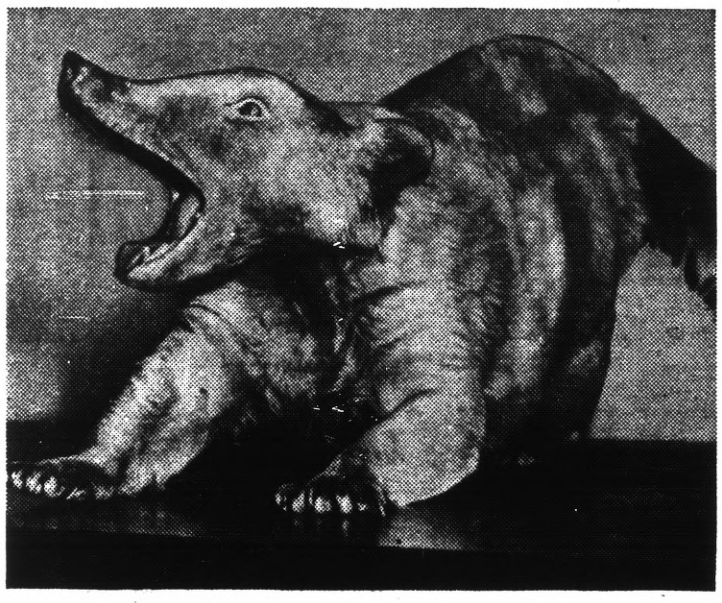
Openly rushing fortifications in Tunisia, keystone of her colonial empire in Africa, France has stationed 35,000 Zouave and Foreign Legion troops on the Mareth line, near the Libyan border. Italian troops in Libya are reported at 60,000. At the left French troops are camouflaging concrete pillboxes along the defense line, so they will blend with the surrounding desert. Right: A typical native soldier serving on the Libyan border.

It's Nice Work, but Can He Do It?

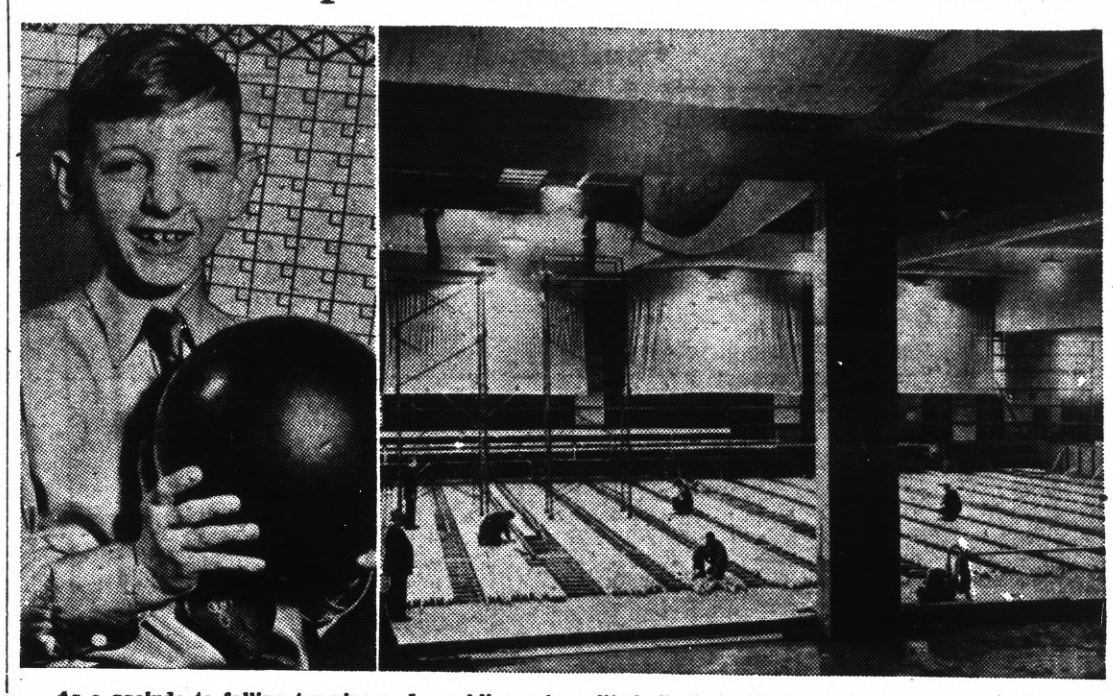
It's a big job for a little fellow, but Sonia, Labrador Eskimo pup owned by Mr. and Mrs. M. J. Seele of Wonalancet, N. H., nevertheless attempts to pull Nancy Horst, seven-year-old Greenwich, Conn., girl, when she visited a sportsmen's show in New York recently.

Happy Jeep Spoofs Startled Onlookers

An albino coati mundi (otherwise known as a jeep) enjoys a good laugh at the expense of onlookers at an outdoor show in New York. He was exhibited by Mrs. Eugenia S. Sharrock of that city, and is the only known animal of its kind in captivity.



Bowlers Prepare for Nation-Wide Tournament



As a prelude to falling ten-pins and rumbling mineralite balls that will reverberate through the Cleveland, Ohio, public auditorium in March, American Bowling congress timber is being assembled into the 32 alleys which will accommodate 23,000 bowlers from 41 states and Canada. Left: Nine-year-old Jimmy May is determined to become a bowler of note. He is the youngest entry in the bowling congress.

HUNGRY BARONET

When Andrew Ashton Waller Hills of London, five-year-old son of the late John Waller Hills, privy councilor, was informed that King George VI had conferred a baronetcy on him he thought it was something to eat. His father would have been honored by the king at New Year's ceremonies but for his death Christmas eve.

Gave Month's Warning

Particularly in these days it is refreshing to look back upon the ancient Florentines, who, so far from seeking to surprise their enemies, gave them a month's warning before they drew their army up against them, by the continued tolling of a bell, named by them Mortinella.

Yank and Indian Compare Sign Languages

Lefty Gomez, left, star pitcher of the New York Yankees, and Chief Buffalo Bear, Sioux Indian from the Pine Ridge reservation in South Dakota, compared sign languages when they met recently in New York. Gomez admitted that the Chief's language was more inclusive, but not necessarily more effective.

RICHMOND PROGRESS

"The Friendly Newspaper That Dares to Tell The Truth"

Published Every Monday at 24 W. Richmond Av., Richmond, California

Entered as second-lass matter at the Post Office at Richmond, Californfnia, March 15th, 1935, under the Act of March 3, 1879

Determined a newspaper of general circulation (as defined by Sec. 4460 of the Political Code by the Superior Court of Contra Costa County, State of California

Harry R. Burt, Editor and Publisher

Member of the California Newspaper Publishers Association

The RICHMOND PROGRESS is a continuation of and entitled to all the rights of the POINT RICHMOND PROGRESS. Estab. 1933.

Subscription rates: $2.00, the year; $1.25, six months; 75c, 3 mos.

Potatoes Blamed for War

Potatoes are partly blamed for the Great war on the grounds that the introduction of the potato into northern Europe made a great increase in population possible.

The Sea Floor

The larger part of the sea floor lies between the depths of 1,000 and 3,000 fathoms.

Take them to the prettiest Dining Room on The Point.

EAGLE CAFE

100 per cent American

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HOME COOKED MEALS

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LEGAL NOTICE

NOTICE OF INTENTION TO ENGAGE IN THE SALE OF ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES

July 5th 1939

To Whom It May Concern:

Notice is hereby given that fifteen days after the above date, the undersigned purposes to sell alcoholic beverages at these premises, described as follows:

327 Macdonald Avenue

Pursuant to such intention, the undersigned is applying to the State Board of Equalization for issuance of an alcoholic beverage license for these premises as follows:

On Sale Beer License

Anyone desiring to protest the issuance of such license may file a verified protest with the State Board of Equalization at Sacramento, California, stating grounds for denial as provided by law.

JAMES L. ROARK
539 South 29th Street

—RICHMOND PROGRESS

Hidden Taxes and Clothing

A man could buy a $50 suit for $44.76 if hidden taxes were eliminated, according to the National Consumers Tax commission.

RICHMOND FRENCH LAUNDRY

Regular Laundry Service

Shirts finished out of Thrift Flat Work Ironed—Minimum

10 lbs. for 60c

and Dry Wash .....12c ea....

120 Standard Ave., Ph. R-345

LEGAL NOTICE

NOTICE OF INTENTION TO ENGAGE IN THE SALE OF ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES

July 17, 1939.

To Whom It May Concern:

Notice is hereby given that fifteen days after the above date, the undersigned proposes to sell alcoholic beverages at these premises, described as follows:

740 San Pablo Avenue, El Cerrito, California

Pursuant to such intention, the undersigned is applying to the State Board of Equalization for issuance of an alcoholic beverage license for these premises as follows:

ON SALE ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES.

Anyone desiring to protest the issuance of such license may file a verified protest with the State Board of Equalization at Sacramento, California, stating grounds for denial as provided by law.

MARGORET LEWIS

LOOK!

LITTLE SHOP

In Point Richmond

45 Washington Avenue

FEATURES!

Ladies and Misses Wash Frocks, new prints Sizes 14 to 50

98c

Children's Ready-to-wear Sizes 0 to 14

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Underwear : Socks : Playtogs

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LIQUOR — BEER — WINE

BEST IN TOWN

Condensed

STATEMENT OF CONDITION

June 30, 1939

RESOURCES

Cash and Due from Bank	$962,313.71	
United States Government and Municipal Bonds	785,639.53	
Other Securities	94,670.11	$1,842,623.35
Bank Premises and Other Real Estate		172,603.20
Loans and Discounts		3,379,019.13
Other Assets		74,680.18
TOTAL		$5,468,925.86

LIABILITIES

Capital	$ 225,000.00	
Surplus	315,000.00	
Undivided Profits	55,078.47	$ 595,078.47
Preferred Stock Retirement Fund		20,625.00
Other Liabilities		77,516.04
Deposits: Commercial and Savings	4,418,083.38	
Public Deposits	357,622.97	
		4,873,847.39
TOTAL		$5,468,925.86

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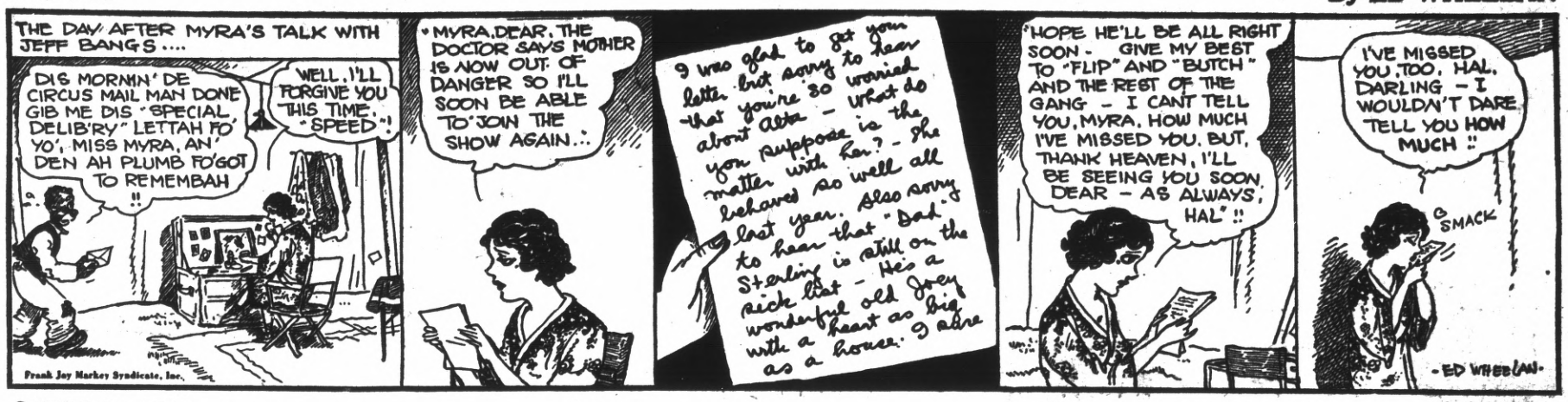
AS COMIC ARTISTS SEE THE WORLD

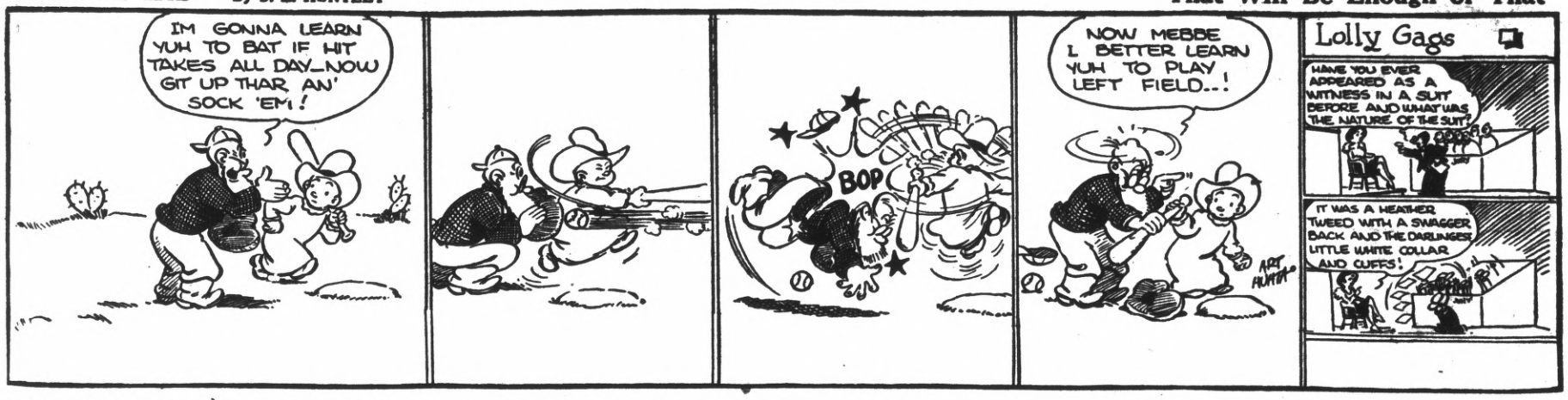
BIG TOP

By ED WHEELAN



MESCAL IKE

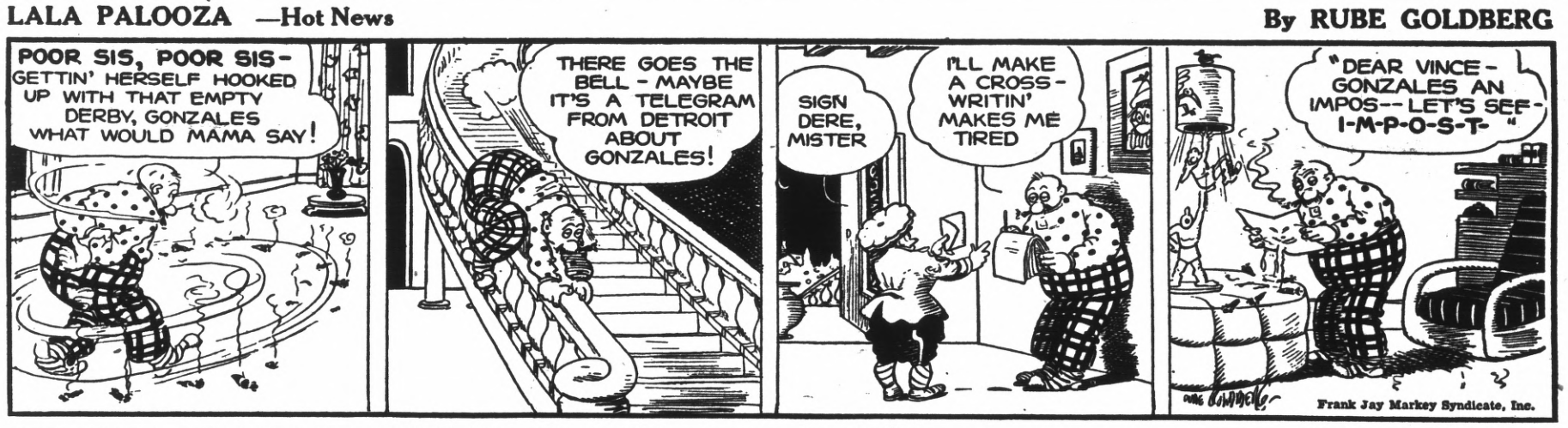
By S. L. HUNTLEY



That Will Be Enough of That

LALA PALOOZA —Hot News

By RUBE GOLDBERG

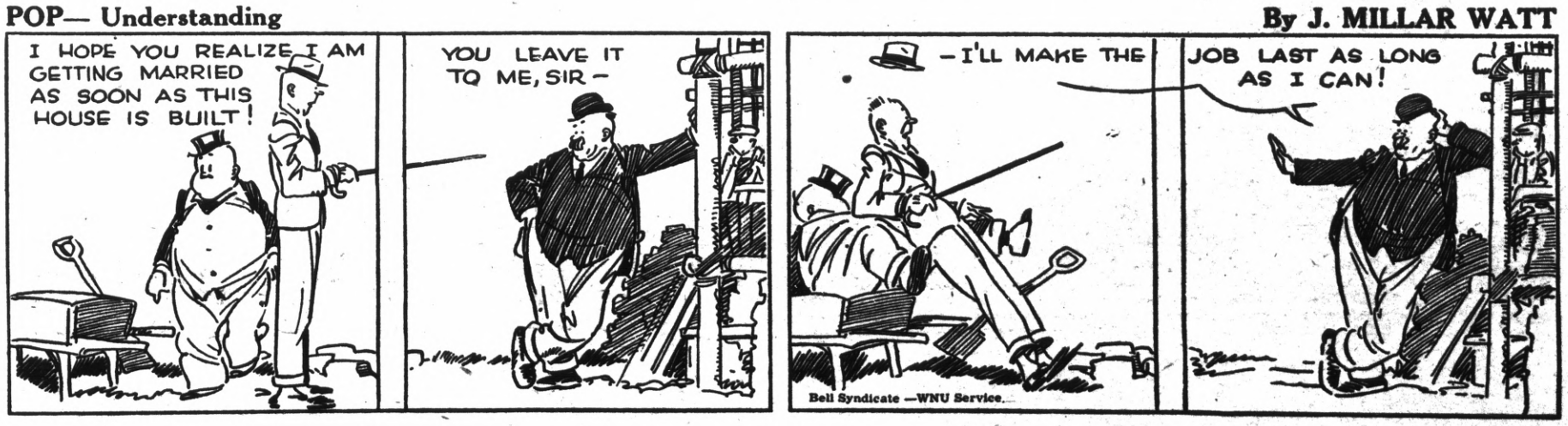


'KEEPING UP WITH THE JONESES' — Or, As We've Suspected, Is Eddie Just Dumb?

By POP MOMAND

POP— Understanding

By J. MILLAR WATT



HARMONY OF BODY MIND AND SPIRIT

By Taniz Tanagra

SUMMER READING

The book "Do Adolescents Need Parents?" written by Katharine Whiteside Taylor for the Commission on Human Relations, would be an excellent, no more than that possibly . . an invaluable, investment for every parent to buy or to take from the library and read.

Divided into two parts under the respective headings: The Parent's Role and the Adolescent Needs. Summarily, the book answers the question which forms the title with an emphatic "yes."

But there is a great need for Parental education. To stubbornly maintain that what were good methods in your day, are just as good today, is but to declare your evident lack of interest. The whole set-up of living is different today than it was in Grandmother's day even though many problems are about the same. Therefore, these problems must be met with a different viewpoint and an understanding of the present times.

To help solve the adolescents problems, win their friendship and confidence, demands education on the part of the parent regarding these needs For parents play a large part in the education and guidance of the adolescent in spite of the schools, the supervised playground and the school counsellor . . a need that can only be handled from the home.

Some of the popular notions regarding the need of parents to adolescents and vice versa need revision, and a better understanding of the needs of both parents and adolescent will make for a better quality of relationship throughout all paths of life.

There are so many things the adolescent will experience, question, and must understand before a choice is made or rejection is given. While running throughout the whole pattern of the book are the continuous readjustments that must be made if the health of the body, the mind and spirit are to be attained.

The Classified Bibliography in the back of the book you will find particularly useful as it refers you to the best authorities on the whole adolescent problem from the Parent-Adolescent relationship through individual adjustment, family recreations, charm, clothes, manners, tobacco and alcohol, ethics and religion, sex instruction, courtship problems, marriage problems, sex adjustment in marriage, birth control, financial adjustments in family life, careers and vocations.

Parents need to be more than just parents in the general sense . . they need to be intelligent, interesting individuals and I believe every parent will find this book helpful and useful.

DO YOU KNOW?

COUNTY HIGH LIGHTS by the CONTRA COSTA COUNTY DEVELOPMENT ASSOCIATION

In 17 months of Unemployment Compensation payments this county has received $653,983.76 in payments to its unemployed workers. California as a whole has received $40,100,275.36. A recent survey of 100,000 cancelled benefit checks indicates that 98 per cent of the benefit payments go to purchase the necessities of life.

Daughter of Malenthius

Mrs. Marie Ceridono entertained the Daughters of Malenthius at her home on Nicholl avenue on Friday evening at its regular session. Mrs. Clare Barry acted as hostess for the occasion. After the business session card were played.

Ready for Fair

These perky youngsters, wire-haired fox terriers from the Brentnut Kennels of Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Reis of San Francisco, are being groomed for exhibition at the Golden Gate International Exposition Kennel Club's two-day bench show in the California Coliseum on Treasure Island, July 15 and 16. Miss Emilie Romaine is the girl in the case. The young fellow on the extreme right is looking for that "blivdie" the camera man told him about.

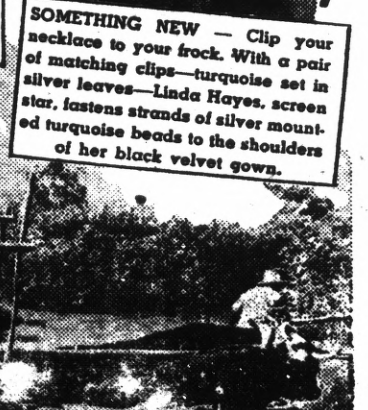
In The WEEK'S NEWS

THE AMERICAN FATHER OF 1939—Guy S. Buck, Post office employee of West Plains, Mo., who was chosen in a National poll as "The American Father of 1939" is shown during his trip to New York reading a telegram of congratulations from Postmaster General Farley.

NATIONAL 4-H CLUB MEETING—Members of the Thirteenth National 4-H Club Camp were addressed by Secretary of Agriculture Henry A. Wallace at their meeting in Washington. Secretary Wallace posed with members of the delegation from Iowa.

ANOTHER CHAMP—Charlie Kennedy, 11-year-old West Philadelphia boy, kissing his "shooter" after he was crowned Philadelphia "Aggie" champ. In contrast to most boys in such a triumph, Charlie reflects no smile of joy.

THE POLES HAVE A WORD FOR IT—Few Poles in the United States eat grapefruit because there is no word in Polish to describe it. The Florida Citrus Commission discovered this when Miss Elizabeth Polansky, Polish Salvation Army cadet shown above, visited the state. However it turned out that over in Poland the word used is—just grapefruit.



SOMETHING NEW — Clip your necklace to your frock. With a pair of matching clips—turquoise set in silver leaves—Linda Hayes, screen star, fastens strands of silver mounted turquoise beads to the shoulders of her black velvet gown.

ILLUSTRATING some of the difficulties of petroleum exploration in Cuba. The Atlantic Refining Company's exploratory crew had to abandon auto trucks and use high-wheeled carts to carry their equipment through a flooded area.

New Home for Max Weyers

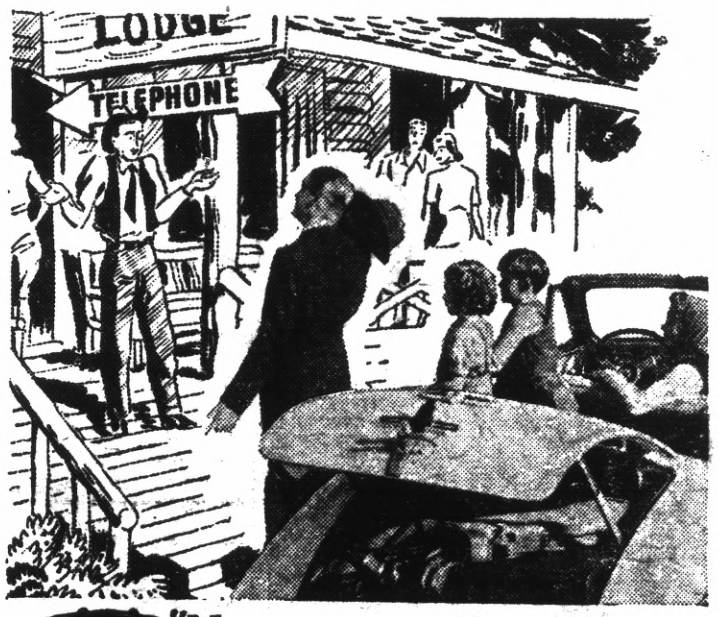
Max E. Weyer, cashier of the Mechanics Bank of Richmond, started construction on his new home on Lagunitas Avenue in Mira Vista.

The Weyers new home will be two stories, Monterey type, and will be completed about October 15. Contractor is Carl Overaa.

The many friends of Miss Jane Hanford, who formerly owned and operated the Postoffice Apartments here, were glad to see her on her visit here last week when she combined a trip to the Golden Gate International Exposition on Treasure Island with a visit to Point Richmond. Miss Hanford now lives at Clovis, California.

A. S. Churchill is home again from the Humboldt Hospital where he was treated for an infeted arm. Mr. Churchill's home is at 216 W. Richmond avenue.

Mr. and Mrs. John Blesio have taken an apartment on Standard avenue where they will make their home. The Blesios were recently married in Cloverdale, California.



"Next time we'll *Telephone ahead*"

This year more than ever it is advisable to reserve accommodations at hotels and resorts. Telephoning ahead gives you the opportunity to make known just what you want, to discuss, and to receive confirmation. It is two-way communication.

Calling homeward while you are away is inexpensive, convenient, pleasurable.

[*You are cordially invited to see the Bell System Exhibit at the Golden Gate International Exposition*]

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